

HAVE YOU TRIED
"POMRIL"
(PURE APPLE JUICE).
\$4.00 PER ONE DOZ. QUARTS.
\$6.00 PER TWO DOZ. PINTS.
SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

JUBILEE
PILSENER BEER
IN HOCK BOTTLES.
PER CASE OF 4 DOZ. QTS. } \$13.
" " " " " " " " } 6.
SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.

No. 13,475 號伍十柒百肆千叁萬壹第 日肆初月肆年柒十二緒光 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 21st, 1901 式拜禮 號壹十式月伍年壹零九千壹英港香 PRICE, \$2½ PER MONTH

WATSON'S
"E"
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH WHISKY.
A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
[a1632]

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.
WINE SHIPPERS SINCE 1815.
Who have consigned their Brands to Hongkong
for over half a century.
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,
Hongkong, 13, Praya Central

JOHN WALKER & SONS'
FAMOUS
KILMARNOCK WHISKY.
This World-renowned
Fine Old HIGHLAND WHISKY,
Sole Shippers—CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
is obtainable in Hongkong of their Agents.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [49]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
PRICE \$10.75 PER DOZEN
NET
"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies
Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO. Hongkong. [48]

**HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m., very 1 hour.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS.
Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SONS,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1901. [a908]

**VICTORIA
CYCLE
EMPORIUM.**
THE pleasure of cycling consists in having
a first class Machine, and the above Es-
tablishment is always leading in this respect.
We are Agents for the famous "NEW
HOWE" and "MONOPOL" CYCLES,
and we also supply fittings of every description.
Bargains can be had in second hand Machines.
Repairs executed with promptitude and skill.
Enamelling a specialty.
McKIRDY & CO.,
43 & 45A, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1901. [a948]
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
\$5.00 per Cask of 37½ lbs. net ex Factory.
\$3.10 per Bag of 250 lbs.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [a3102]
WILLIAM MACLEOD, D.D.S.
DENTIST,
BRACONFIELD ARCADE
(Opposite Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.)
Hongkong, 10th November, 1900. [a76]

WATKINS, LIMITED
60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG
... **CHEMISTS**
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS
CIGAR DEALERS
COMMISSION AGENTS, &c.
[a43]

PHOTOGRAPHIC
PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS.
EASTMAN'S KODAK'S, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.
A. CHEE & Co.,
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [a44]

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY
HONGKONG.
AERATED WATERS.
SIMPLE AERATED WATER. SODA WATER.
LEMONADE. GINGER ALE.
SARSAPARILLA. RASPBERRYADE.
TONIC WATER. LEMON SQUASH.
SPECIAL TERMS to Hotels, Clubs, Messes and other large consumers [a39]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
BEDSTEADS.
100 BEDSTEADS IN BRASS AND IRON
AND ALL BRASS.
100 WIRE SPRING MATTRESSES.
TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW STOCK, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. ARE
OFFERING THE ABOVE AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. AN INSPECTION
IS INVITED.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
[a38]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.
SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.
Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.
The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned—
SUPERB OLD COGNAC, C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT
\$22.50 PER DOZ. \$20 PER DOZ.
Distinguished by 4 Stars on the label.
See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassell
DOURO PORT,
\$14.25 PER DOZ.
A fine, full, and fruity wine.
AMOROSO SHERRY,
\$20 PER DOZ.
LA TORRE SHERRY,
\$16.75 PER DOZ.
A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.
BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—
D.O.M.,
\$39.75 PER DOZ.
Very soft, palatable, and mature.
EVEN IF YOU SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS, THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE
AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG. [a47]

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MALL."
\$20 PER DOZ.
11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.
Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.
C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,
\$10.75 PER DOZ.
AQUARIUS.
PURE, SPARKLING, TREBLE-DISTILLED
TABLE WATER.
The extreme care taken in the Manufacture of this Water obviates all possibility of its
containing any deleterious matter of any nature whatever. It has the advantage of mixing
readily with Wines and Spirits, without in any way interfering with their character.
SOLE AGENTS—
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
15, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [a47]
COTTAM & CO.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS
CELLULAR CLOTHING.
LIGHT, DURABLE, and COOL.
A FULL STOCK OF
TENNIS SHIRTS, DAY SHIRTS and SINGLETs. [a41]

W. BREWER & CO.
NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.
Ten Machinery and Tea Factories, by
Wallis-Taylor ... \$15.00
Modern Abyssinia, by Wylie ... 5.00
Indian Border-land, by Holdich ... 9.50
China's Open Door, by R. Wildman ... 3.50
World-Wide Atlas (Keith Johnston's)
1901 Edition ... 4.50
Nuttall's Encyclopedia, with 16,000
Articles ... 2.25
Cole's Fun Doctor, 2 Vols. ... 3.00
Association Football, by Jackson ... 3.00
Sandow's Strength and How to Obtain It
With Rise and Bayonet (a Tale of the
Boer War), by Bereton ... 3.00
Heroes of the United Service, Fully
Illustrated ... 4.50
Savior Remus, by Carlyle ... 1.50
China, by Douglas (Story of Nations
Series) ... 3.00
Scoundrels & Co., by Kernahan ...
The Survivor, by Oppenheim ...
A Man's Woman, by Morris ...
Good Souls of Cider-land, by Ray-
mond ...
The Ema's Head, by Dawe ...
Stickit Minister's Wooing, by Croc-
kett ...
Tongues of Conscience, by Hickens ...
Sons of the Morning, by Phillpotts ...
OVAL SERIES OF GAMES, 70 cts. each
Lawn Tennis, by Baddley ...
Cricket for Beginners, by MacLarren ...
Cricket, by Murdoch. Croquet, by Heath ...
Football, by Marriott and Alcock ...
Swimming, by Sinclair. Riding, by Ellis ...
Pyramids, by Buchanan ...
Book of Poker, by Florence ...
Home Gymnastics, by Hoffmann ...
Cycling, by Billake. Boxing, by Trotter ...
Chess, by Hoffer. Photogr. phy, by Blake ...
Hockey and La Crosse ...
23 & 25, Queen's Road, Hongkong. [a37]

THE CLUB HOTEL, LIMITED.
No. 5-B, BUND, YOKOHAMA.
THE above Hotel, with 70 Rooms, is centrally situated, faces the Harbour, and offers all the
comforts of a home. The Cuisine is in charge of a French Chef. The Manager's wife
devotes herself specially to the welfare of the Lady guests.
All Passenger Steamers are met by the Company's Steam Launch.
Telegrams addressed to "CLUB HOTEL," Yokohama, will ensure the attendance of the
Hotel Commissioner at the Railway Station to meet arriving guests.
Terms from Yen 4.00 per diem upwards. Special terms for a prolonged stay.
A. H. CAMPBELL,
(Late of the Florence Hotel, Kandy, Ceylon),
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1901. [1866]

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS
WITH ALL REQUISITES.
SIEMSEN & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.
JUST RECEIVED.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS
ALL SIZES.
Apply to—
G. GIRAUT.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [a45]

BONZOLINE BILLIARD
BALLS.
THE MOST PERFECT
and
ONLY RELIABLE SUBSTITUTE
FOR IVORY BALLS.
BONZOLINE BILLIARD BALLS 2½"
PRICE Rs. 36 per set.
C. LAZARUS & CO.,
BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS,
60 & 61, Bentinck Street.
2123-1] CALCUTTA.
A. LING & CO.,
FURNITURE STORE.
PLATED, GLASS & CROCKERY WARE.
Also FINEST LACQUERED WARE.
FURNITURE on HIRE.
13, BRACONFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1901. [1143]
**THE HONGKONG PASSENGER'S
TRANSFER CO.**
20, TEN YUEN STREET EAST.
ACCEPTS ORDERS to TRANSFER
BAGGAGE to all parts of Hongkong,
also from Ships to Shore and to Outgoing
Vessels, thus saving Travellers all trouble and
annoyance. Our Launch meets all incoming
Passenger Boats.
W. H. G. MORDEY, Manager.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1901. [a1292]

**IRON FRAMED
NEW PIANOS**
GUARANTEED FOR CLIMATE.
\$370 CASH
OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1901. [1232]

THE CLUB HOTEL, LIMITED.
No. 5-B, BUND, YOKOHAMA.
THE above Hotel, with 70 Rooms, is centrally situated, faces the Harbour, and offers all the
comforts of a home. The Cuisine is in charge of a French Chef. The Manager's wife
devotes herself specially to the welfare of the Lady guests.
All Passenger Steamers are met by the Company's Steam Launch.
Telegrams addressed to "CLUB HOTEL," Yokohama, will ensure the attendance of the
Hotel Commissioner at the Railway Station to meet arriving guests.
Terms from Yen 4.00 per diem upwards. Special terms for a prolonged stay.
A. H. CAMPBELL,
(Late of the Florence Hotel, Kandy, Ceylon),
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1901. [1866]

INTIMATION.
GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1878 1889.
of Highest Quality
and having Greatest
Durability and there-
fore CHEAPEST.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
The Only
Award
Chicago, 1893
NUMBERS FOR USE BY BANKERS,
Barrel Pens, 225, 226, 262
Ship Pens, 332, 333, 287, 100,
404, 7000.
In Fine, Medium, and Broad
Points
PENS.
THE NEW TURNED-UP POINT. [261]
HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL
A First Class Hotel in every respect
Elegantly Furnished Reading, Music, and
Smoking Rooms
Dining Accommodation for 250 persons.
Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.
Cuisine of the best.
Hot and Cold Water throughout
Wines and Groceries imported specially from
Europe and America.
Electric Lighting in the Billiard Rooms.
Wines, &c., cooled by Refrigerator.
All Hotel Linen washed on the premises by
Machinery.
Bedroom Accommodation—132 rooms.
Fire Extinguishing Mains on every floor
CHARGES MODERATE. [150]

**THE
PEAK HOTEL.**
City Office: 7, Duddell Street. [906]
HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.
PUNNETT'S GAP, The PEAK, near the
Tram Terminus.
Tel. 58.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [53]

THE WAVERLEY HOTEL.
ICE HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.
A
FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Handsomely Furnished and Exceedingly
Spacious Rooms.
Very MODERATE TERMS, to FAMIL-
IES by the DAY or MONTH. [51]
THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL of 45 Bed-
rooms, elegantly furnished.
The Hotel is situated near all the Banks and
Principal Offices in the Colony.
Special Attention paid to the Comfort of
Guests.
Cuisine excellent; under Experienced Ma-
nagement.
Terms Moderate.
A. FONSECA,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1899. [52]

KOWLOON HOTEL.
THIS HOTEL is situated in a quiet
locality, away from the din and dis-
turbance of the City, and surrounded by a deli-
cious Garden, it is an ideal place of Residence.
The building stands on an eminence, giving a
magnificent view of the Harbour and the
City of Victoria. It is within easy access of
the Kowloon Wharves, where the principal
Mail Steamers disembark Passengers, and from
which there is a regular ferry service to Hong-
kong.
Billiard Alleys and Billiards.
The Cuisine is Excellent.
J. W. OSBORNE, J. H. DOWNS,
Proprietor, Manager.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1900. [677]

**"BOA VISTA" HOTEL,
MACAO.**
CHARMING HOTEL for TOURISTS to
Spend a few days in the Holy City.
Macao is 40 miles West of Hongkong, and
the trip is made each day (Sundays excepted) by
the Steamer "HEUNGSHAN," Capt. W. E.
CLARKE, leaving Hongkong at 2 p.m., and
Macao at 5 a.m. Connection made at Macao
with Company's Steamer to and from Canton.
Cable Address—"Boavista"
CLARKE & CO.,
Proprietors.
For Terms, apply
906a1
MANAGER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAY
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAILING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.,
Sole Agents.
31901

INTIMATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

In view of recent events and to meet the expressed wish of some of our constituents we have THIS DAY

CLOSED

HONGKONG DISPENSARY
SODA WATER FACTORY,

although fully confident of the absolute purity of the output from this source.

We are now making Aerated Waters only at our WEST POINT Factory which is openly situated facing the sea, and is the finest and most commodious Soda Water Factory in the FAR EAST.

Orders will be received as usual.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1901.

DEATH.

On the 20th May, 1901, R. M. MEHTA, aged 42 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VOEUX ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 21st May, 1901

Among the points which we have not noticed already in the Report of the China Association is the section dealing with the Russian claim to a Concession at Tientsin. As this question still remains unsettled, it is worth while to quote a few pertinent sentences from the Report. Pointing out that Russia has made her claim to a Concession on the north bank of the Peiho, based at first on "right of conquest," more plausible by production of an agreement signed by Li Hung-chang, the Report alludes to the disfavour with which the claim is viewed at Tientsin on other grounds. "No objection," it continues, "would be offered or felt to the 'Russians marking out a Settlement in line' with the others. The objection is to their 'location on the opposite bank. The erection of wharves or landing-stages opposite the British Bund would, it is alleged, 'narrow the fairway as to block the river. 'Parts of the foreshore are already in the 'possession of British firms, which fear to 'find themselves hampered in various ways; 'and control of access to the railway station 'would be practically in Russian hands. 'Russian trade at Tientsin is too small to 'afford any justification for the occupation 'of an area exceeding that of all the other 'Foreign Concessions put together—an 'area, moreover, which owes its value chiefly 'to the commerce which has been built up 'by others on the opposite bank.'"

The general question of the Russian Concession at Tientsin seems to have been decided in a practical way by the rush of other Powers for concessions and expansions of previous areas. It seems reasonable to expect, however, that some arrangements will be made as to the fairway of the Peiho, for it is obviously detrimental to the interests of all that this should be further blocked. As to the outcome of the dispute between the railway authorities and the Russians over the strip of land on which the former endeavoured to construct a siding, no well authenticated news is to hand indicating a speedy settlement by Count von Waldersee. The New Press of Shanghai, indeed, publishes a telegram professing to give the decision arrived at. It is dated London, 19th May, and states

that the decision has been given and that it has been held that Russia is entitled to have a Concession at Tientsin, and that, pending the settlement of her claim to the particular piece of land on which the dispute arose, the British ought not to attempt any such decisive action as they did. It is therefore ruled, continues the telegram, that an apology is due from the British to the Russians for having made a display of armed force when the Russians stopped the railway work from proceeding. The British, moreover, are stated to have apologised for the act in question, while the main question, as to the possession of the land and the right of access and of railway facilities, is not yet settled. There has been absolutely no confirmation of this story as yet, and it is safer therefore to attach no undue weight to it. It reads very like a journalistic forecast based on a study of the past.

The U.S.S. Newark left yesterday for America.

H.M. the King has been pleased to approve of Mr. Otto Gumprecht as Consul of Germany at Hongkong.

Commander C. G. F. M. Cradock has been specially promoted to the rank of captain for services in connection with the capture of the Taku Forts, with seniority, from April 18.

The Talbot, cruiser, Captain F. G. Stopford, has been fitted with wireless telegraphy. Her departure for the China station was consequently delayed for about a fortnight.

Owing to pressure on our space we are compelled to hold over till to-morrow the second article by "Scrutator" on "The Need of Municipal Reform in Hongkong."

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum last week showed that 430 non-Chinese and 107 Chinese visited the former institution, 142 non-Chinese and 2,529 Chinese the latter.

Mr. E. C. Pontifex was admitted on the solicitors' roll of the Supreme Court yesterday, and the courts subordinate thereto. He was admitted in May, 1899, and is connected with the firm of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Nethercole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Pork Guild... .. \$80

Y. A. T. 5

The Rev. G. J. Williams, pastor of the Union Church, is leaving this week on a five weeks' holiday in Japan. He expects to be back by the last Sunday in June, and to resume his duties on the first Sunday in July. His place will be taken by the Rev. H. J. Stevens, of the London Missionary Society, Canton.

It is reported from Hankow that the tea market has already opened there without much success in any direction. The buyers, British and Russian, have all arrived there and have been disappointed because of the bad quality of tea this year. The reason given for this is that in the spring just gone by when the leaves were just coming forth there had been too much rain in the tea-districts, whilst at the time of plucking the leaves a sand-storm was experienced. Consequently, the majority of leaves became muddy and unclean.

The defences of the British Legation at Peking are reported by a Peking correspondent to have been begun. "A strong wall will be built running parallel, on the north, with Stewart Road and the south wall of the Imperial City, on the west with Gaselee Road. It will be enfiladed and loopholed. Without the wall will be a clear space to come at a approach. Within, the present buildings will be either utilised, where serviceable, as in the Carriage Park, or demolished if useless to make space for parade and recreation grounds."

The Shanghai New Press, commenting on the announcement of Dr. Becker of the United States geological survey, who went with the U.S. troops to the Philippines, that the "original Garden of Eden" was located somewhere in that archipelago, probably in Luzon, and on the remark of Dean Hall, of the University of Minnesota, that, "in bringing under our flag the original Garden of Eden, we shall secure a treasure beyond financial or political valuation," says:—"The New Press has good reason to know what sort of Eden the Philippines are. We have lived there, and prefer Hades. We know Dr. Becker well, he seemed comparatively sane, but appearances must have been very deceptive." But does the New Press speak from experience of both places?

A billiard match, Police v. Navy, took place on Saturday afternoon in the billiard-room at the Central Police Station, and resulted in a win for the Police, who made 850 against the Navy's 780. Six couples competed, each couple playing a game of 150 up. A smoking concert was held afterwards, and was greatly enjoyed by all present. Four members of the Welsh Fusiliers' band were present, and they, with the help of other entertainers, contributed largely to one of the most successful social evenings at the Central Station. This kind of entertainment is an entirely new departure with the police, and is very favourably viewed by the higher officials, who are not averse to the holding of monthly promenade concerts in the compound at the Station. A committee of the men has been appointed, and a meeting will be held this week to consider the matter.

The Japanese papers publish disgusting news of the spread of plague in Formosa, especially at Tainan.

Bangkok papers report the death of Mr. R. J. Kirkpatrick, who until recently held the post of Legal Adviser to Siam. Two years ago he was invalided home.

The P. & O. steamer *Paranatta* with the next English mail left Singapore on the 19th inst. at 5 p.m., and is due here on the 24th inst., about noon.

The Shanghai A. D. C. has decided to put on Captain Marshall's *His Excellency the Governor* (which Hongkong has seen interpreted by the Dallas Co.) on the 1st prox.

The figures of the foreign population of Kobe, exclusive of Chinese, reach a total of 1,085, an increase of about 40 since the end of 1899. The British residents number 519, the Germans 169, and the Americans 158.

The Nagasaki Customs authorities have imposed a fine of five yen on Captain Wettin, of the Imperial German Mail liner *Irene*, for the accidental omission from the ship's manifest of some five packages of goods.

More sentences of imprisonment, etc., have been awarded in connection with the U. S. Commissary scandals in the Philippines. Last week one of the accused got five years, another three, and a third one year and a \$1,000 fine.

Mr. Palanca, Chinese ex-consul at Manila, has left that port to collect subscriptions for the fund to relieve the famine in Hainan and neighbouring provinces. He goes for this object to Singapore, Siam, and (it is said) South Africa.

A Seoul telegram of the 8th inst., says that at a Cabinet meeting held there on the 6th it was decided to cancel the French loan contract. The French Minister to Seoul, it is said, will lodge a demand with the Korean Government for an indemnity of 500,000 yen owing to cancellation of the contract.

Mr. Gilmour, third officer of the *Ajiaz*, who was sentenced at Yokohama to fifteen days' imprisonment for an assault upon a Japanese coolie, has appealed against the Court's award of expenses to the coolie during the time while he was incapacitated from work. The result of the appeal is not yet to hand.

The telegram appearing in our issue of yesterday reporting the safe arrival of H.M.S. *Woodcock* at some port on the Yangtze apparently, unfortunately left it a matter of doubt what that port was, the name being mutilated. It is perhaps most probable that Chungking is meant. It will be remembered that H.M.S. *Woodcock* last April reached Suifu, 250 miles above Chungking. To reach Chungking would certainly be no feat.

The Chamber of Commerce at Saigon has made a stir about the restrictive laws that hamper Chinese coolie immigration there. Chinese labour is much wanted at that port, yet the local Government seeks to tram it its entrance. The result, it is said, is that the coolie emigrants from Hongkong pass by Saigon and flock to Singapore and Penang, where they have free entrance and have no vexatious and harassing formalities to go through, and no high fees to pay.

Marquis Saionji, President of the Japanese Privy Council, and Acting Premier, was appointed Premier on the 10th inst. The resignation of Marquis Ito was at the same time accepted. The Saionji Cabinet has not been formed yet; but it is understood that Count Inouye will be appointed Minister of Finance. Most of the members of the late Cabinet are expected to resume office. It is understood that Marquis Yamagata and Marquis Saigo, Count Matsugata and Count Inouye met and urged Marquis Saionji to accept the premiership.

According to a Tokyo-despatch the authorities of the Formosan Government have made provisions for starting a lottery to take the place of the Manila lottery which ceased to exist when the Philippines were annexed by the United States. The sanction of the Cabinet having been granted to the scheme, it is added, the Regulations are expected to be shortly published. The *Kobe Chronicle* remarks:—"It seems almost incredible that the Japanese Government, which is bound to obey the very stringent laws relating to lotteries on the mainland, can be contemplating the establishment of a lottery in Formosa."

THE PLAGUE.

During the 48 hours ending at noon yesterday there were reported 44 fresh cases of plague (40 Chinese, 2 other Asiatics, 2 Europeans) and 48 deaths (45 Chinese, 2 other Asiatics). Last week's figures were 122 cases, 113 deaths.

The two additional European cases reported since Saturday afternoon are those of Mr. and Mrs. Gonzalez, who were removed from their home at 6, Beaconsfield Arcade on Sunday. The husband has since died, we regret to learn (though his death is not included in the mortality returns issued yesterday afternoon). The deceased, Mr. Jesus Gonzalez, was Consul at the Spanish and Peruvian Consulates. He was 35 years of age. The funeral takes place to-day.

We learnt on enquiry at the Sanitary Board office yesterday afternoon that the other European patients in Hospital were all getting on well.

We regret to state that Mr. R. M. Mehta succumbed to the disease at Kennedytown Hospital at 3 a.m. yesterday. He was buried at the Parsa Cemetery yesterday afternoon. Deceased had been some 20 years in the Colony, and was younger brother of a barrister well known at Bombay, Mr. Pirzadeh Mehta.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 17th May.

ARMY REFORM.

The House of Commons has adopted Mr. Brodrick's resolution approving the military proposals of the Government. The House rejected Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's amendment that the Government proposals were unduly to the wants of the Empire, and an undue increase of armaments which might be provocative. Some of the Unionists abstained from the voting, which was on strictly party lines.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 20th May.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR JOHN CARRINGTON, Kt., C.M.G. (CHIEF JUSTICE).

THE VITRIOL-THROWING PROSECUTION.
George Allen was indicted under Ordinance 4 of 1865, Sec. 27, of 65 Sec. 62; and Ordinance 5 of 1865, Section 2, as follows:—

Lo Tsoi on the 14th March, 1901, at Victoria in this colony, feloniously, unlawfully, and maliciously did cast and throw upon one Francis George Reek, a certain corrosive fluid, to wit, nitric acid, with intent in so doing to do some grievous bodily harm to him, the said Francis George Reek, and that George Allen before the said felony was committed, in form aforesaid, to wit, on the 12th day of March, 1901, at Victoria in this colony, did feloniously counsel, procure, and command, through the agency of one Yeung Kun, the said Lo Tsoi, the said felony in manner and form aforesaid to do and commit.

The following jurors were empanelled (with two challenges), the first named as foreman:—David Gow, R. N. Hubert, A. E. Lowe, D. S. Gabbay, Arthur Klein, G. G. J. Atzeuroth, and H. Hohnke.

The Acting Attorney-General (Mr. Pollock K.C.) instructed by Mr. Bowley, the Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. Francis, (instructed by Messrs. Deacon and Hastings) defended the prisoner.

Counsel for the Crown in opening detailed the facts concerning the outrage upon Mr. Reek, which have already appeared in these columns. He cited *Russell on Crimes* to show that it was not necessary to prove that the prisoner had any connection with the coolie who actually threw the vitriol. It was enough, counsel said, to show that it was done through an intermediary. The prosecutor had been employed in the Naval Yard for a period of 20 months.

Mr. Francis asked the Court to suggest to the Crown Counsel whether it was desirable to call Mr. Reek, as he was not the prosecutor. It was the Crown who had instituted the prosecution.

Counsel, continuing, said that Mr. Reek was the chief storekeeper in the Naval Yard, and it would appear that during the last 20 months Reek had had occasion some 12 times to find fault with the prisoner. The fact remained that the fault-finding had rankled in the prisoner's mind, and he had sought to make a full statement, and he did so. The Chinese interpreter took it down in Chinese, and he afterwards read and signed it. He was not asked who had instigated him to do it. They (Mr. Hays and Mr. Robinson) asked him to tell the truth, and told him if he did the Judge would be willing to pass a lighter sentence. They did not say that the prisoner was willing to pay more money for witness's defence. Allen's name was not mentioned at all on that occasion. The prisoner's name did not appear in the paper which he signed. Witness simply mentioned a foreigner, but did not mention any name. He mentioned one only. He had known the prisoner for 15 or 16 years. He knew the Pong-lung Hing blacksmith shop, and he (witness) had a share in it. It had ceased working; it was old, but was still going on under another name. It was sold for under \$200 to some of the old partners, and they changed the name. At the time he (witness) had \$80 deposited with the prisoner. He gave it to the prisoner for safe keeping. He had a brother a partner in it. The shop had borrowed money from the prisoner, who was considered a very good man, and Chinese deposited money with the prisoner, and he (witness) had borrowed money from Allen. When he went to prison he sent his brother to the prisoner to ask him to help him as a friend, and he returned the \$80. If Allen had advanced money the shop would repay it. He was sure he did not mention the name of Allen to Mr. Robinson or Mr. Hays. The prisoner had nothing to do with the throwing of the water. It was fixed up between the coolies in consequence of hatred against Mr. Reek. They were not satisfied with Mr. Reek, and if the latter had not been strict the water would never have been thrown. Witness was permanently employed in the Yard. Allen always had money to Chinese. He knew Yn Kim Tai, and knew that the prisoner went security for him when he joined the police and lent him some money to buy clothes. Allen all along was a good man. Kwok Hing had also received kindness from the prisoner, for he had paid all that man's hospital expenses while he was sick. The paper which the prisoner gave him was written in English. He did not see the prisoner write it. It was on red blotting paper. He had not seen red blotting paper. He was always officially used. All the Chinese he had mentioned, except one man, had been employed in the Yard. The prisoner was a good man and did not like to see the coolies badly treated, and he (witness) presumed that was the reason the "water" was thrown. Prisoner never gave him any reason. Prisoner said:—"Get some 'medicine water' and just touch his clothing and sprinkle a little on his face." He did not say a foreigner was in it to get a lighter sentence. He never thought he would get off easier for it. The Chinese officer who arrested him said:—"You must say something against Allen, and the judge will give you a lighter sentence." Then he asked how much less and the Chinaman said two years. That's the reason he mentioned the foreigner, for had that not been said he would not have done so.

Mr. Francis: Then Allen had really nothing to do with it.

Witness: It was the coolies who moved in the matter first.

Mr. Francis: Then Allen had nothing to do with it. Is that not so?

Witness: Yes!

Re-examined: Allen lent money without interest. The prisoner had no share in the shop or the profits. Mr. Reek gave out his (witness) wages about six months ago. Mr. Hays saw him twice in goal before his trial, and when he mentioned the word "foreigner" he meant the prisoner. He did not mention the name of Allen.

On the Court rising for tiffin, Mr. Francis asked his Lordship if he would suggest to the Counsel for the Crown the necessity of considering the position of the case during the tiffin.

On resuming, the Acting Attorney-General elected to go on, and he said the first time Young Kun spoke to him was on the evening of March 12th between 7 and 8 o'clock. Witness lived in Jardine's Bazaar, and it was there that Young Kun saw him. Young Kun said there was an old grudge existing between a foreigner and a storekeeper, and he asked witness if he would throw some "water" on the storekeeper. He answered "It's very serious," and then Young Kun asked him to go and do it, and he (witness) was offered ten dollars. Witness replied: "I'm not going to do it," and Young Kun replied: "You need not be afraid about it; I will engage a lawyer to help you."

Witness: I was the coolies who moved in the matter first.

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each other. The prisoner did not speak to him about it. Allen did, however, say that Mr. Reek was a bad man. Between 15th February and 4th March the prisoner asked him if he had succeeded in getting a man to strike Mr. Reek. The prisoner asked him two or three times, saying, "What about that matter? Anybody going to do it?" Witness was not No. 1 store coolie. There was a Chinaman between them.

Cross-examined—Lo Tsoi was every now and then employed in the Naval Yard as a coolie. About 100 outside coolies or so a day were employed in that way in March last. They left at 12 o'clock for dinner and resumed duty at half-past one. In February and March a great many of the coolies were told to return at 12.30, as they were busy. There was a lot of work to be done in connection with the stove, and if a coolie did not return at 12.30 he got no pay for the day. Mr. Reek would tell him to go to the coolie, and substitute two for one, so that the man who worked half a day got no pay at all. Even one minute late he lost his pay for the day. Sometimes a man would go in late and work for the day; even then he lost his pay, as they had changed tickets. Mr. Reek was in the stove before Mr. Reek, and the latter was much stricter. Mr. Reek was very strict indeed. Witness was in and out of the stove all day. The prisoner had a little office of his own, or a small desk in No. 7 store room. Allen was also in charge of other store-rooms, No. 12 D and No. 9. Leung Pui was a coolie frequently employed in the yard and so was Lo Tsoi, who was arrested from among a lot of coolies outside the gate. Cheung Yen, the man who went to Watson's Dispensary, was also a coolie employed in the house in which he (witness) lived. Cheung Yu was another coolie sometimes employed in the yard. The coolies complained a great deal about Reek cutting them for being only one minute late. When the bell rings at 12 o'clock, they stopped work and as they went out they were searched, and it was sometimes a mere ten or quarter of an hour before the last man got out, and then if the poor man did not turn up in time he lost his whole pay. Some of the coolies lived at Wanchai and some of them had no time to get their "chow chow." They used to go without sometimes. As many as six would be late in the day. Witness spoke to his solicitor, Mr. Hays, about the prisoner while he was in goal through an interpreter. Mr. Robinson, who defended him at the last sessions, visited him in the goal with Mr. Hays on April 17th at about 4.30. Witness was not told that the prisoner had been to Mr. Hays' office. He was sure about that. The names of Europeans were mentioned, but before that he did not say anything to any one upon the subject. Up to that time he had always said he was not guilty. At the interview at the goal he was told he had to make a full statement, and he did so. The Chinese interpreter took it down in Chinese, and he afterwards read and signed it. He was not asked who had instigated him to do it. They (Mr. Hays and Mr. Robinson) asked him to tell the truth, and told him if he did the Judge would be willing to pass a lighter sentence. They did not say that the prisoner was willing to pay more money for witness's defence. Allen's name was not mentioned at all on that occasion. The prisoner's name did not appear in the paper which he signed. Witness simply mentioned a foreigner, but did not mention any name. He mentioned one only. He had known the prisoner for 15 or 16 years. He knew the Pong-lung Hing blacksmith shop, and he (witness) had a share in it. It had ceased working; it was old, but was still going on under another name. It was sold for under \$200 to some of the old partners, and they changed the name. At the time he (witness) had \$80 deposited with the prisoner. He gave it to the prisoner for safe keeping. He had a brother a partner in it. The shop had borrowed money from the prisoner, who was considered a very good man, and Chinese deposited money with the prisoner, and he (witness) had borrowed money from Allen. When he went to prison he sent his brother to the prisoner to ask him to help him as a friend, and he returned the \$80. If Allen had advanced money the shop would repay it. He was sure he did not mention the name of Allen to Mr. Robinson or Mr. Hays. The prisoner had nothing to do with the throwing of the water. It was fixed up between the coolies in consequence of hatred against Mr. Reek. They were not satisfied with Mr. Reek, and if the latter had not been strict the water would never have been thrown. Witness was permanently employed in the Yard. Allen always had money to Chinese. He knew Yn Kim Tai, and knew that the prisoner went security for him when he joined the police and lent him some money to buy clothes. Allen all along was a good man. Kwok Hing had also received kindness from the prisoner, for he had paid all that man's hospital expenses while he was sick. The paper which the prisoner gave him was written in English. He did not see the prisoner write it. It was on red blotting paper. He had not seen red blotting paper. He was always officially used. All the Chinese he had mentioned, except one man, had been employed in the Yard. The prisoner was a good man and did not like to see the coolies badly treated, and he (witness) presumed that was the reason the "water" was thrown. Prisoner never gave him any reason. Prisoner said:—"Get some 'medicine water' and just touch his clothing and sprinkle a little on his face." He did not say a foreigner was in it to get a lighter sentence. He never thought he would get off easier for it. The Chinese officer who arrested him said:—"You must say something against Allen, and the judge will give you a lighter sentence." Then he asked how much less and the Chinaman said two years. That's the reason he mentioned the foreigner, for had that not been said he would not have done so.

Mr. Francis: Then Allen had really nothing to do with it.

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On the Court rising for tiffin, Mr. Francis asked his Lordship if he would suggest to the Counsel for the Crown the necessity of considering the position of the case during the tiffin.

On resuming, the Acting Attorney-General elected to go on, and he said the first time Young Kun spoke to him was on the evening of March 12th between 7 and 8 o'clock. Witness lived in Jardine's Bazaar, and it was there that Young Kun saw him. Young Kun said there was an old grudge existing between a foreigner and a storekeeper, and he asked witness if he would throw some "water" on the storekeeper. He answered "It's very serious," and then Young Kun asked him to go and do it, and he (witness) was offered ten dollars. Witness replied: "I'm not going to do it," and Young Kun replied: "You need not be afraid about it; I will engage a lawyer to help you."

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Hongkong, 7th May, 1901. General Agents.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTEENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its registration), will be held in the Board Room, at the Hongkong Dispensary, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 22nd inst., at TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1900.

The REGISTER OF SHARES will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 10th inst., until SATURDAY, the 25th inst., both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares will be registered.

By Order,
A. H. MANCILL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1901. [1263]

THE WANCHAI WAREHOUSE AND STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Office of the undersigned, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd of May, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and (if thought fit) approving of an offer for the sale of the whole of the Company's property on Marine Lot No. 29, and linked Lot No. 43B-12, 61A-615 on terms and conditions which can be ascertained upon enquiry from the undersigned.

MEYER & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1901. [1265]

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 2, Connaught Road, at NOON, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd May, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, with a Statement of Accounts to 30th April 1901.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 24th May, both days inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [1278]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM BONUS of Twenty per Cent. upon Contributions for the year 1900, has been declared.

W. J. SAUNDERS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1901. [1062]

CANTON LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following:-

No.	Shareholder	In the name of
1	10 21-100	Anthony Hingston, Esq.
2	10 21-100	Do.
3	10 21-100	Do.
4	10 21-100	Do.
5	10 21-100	Do.
6	10 21-100	Do.
7	10 21-100	Do.
8	10 21-100	Do.
9	10 21-100	Do.
10	10 21-100	Do.
11	10 21-100	Do.
12	10 21-100	Do.
13	10 21-100	Do.
14	10 21-100	Do.
15	10 21-100	Do.
16	10 21-100	Do.
17	10 21-100	Do.
18	10 21-100	Do.
19	10 21-100	Do.
20	10 21-100	Do.
21	10 21-100	Do.
22	10 21-100	Do.
23	10 21-100	Do.
24	10 21-100	Do.
25	10 21-100	Do.
26	10 21-100	Do.
27	10 21-100	Do.
28	10 21-100	Do.
29	10 21-100	Do.
30	10 21-100	Do.

with Transfer Deeds Attached have been LOST. New Certificates for the same will be issued one month from the date hereof, and the Original Certificates will be considered by the Company as null and void, and all persons are hereby warned against accepting or negotiating same.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1901. [1202]

BATU KAWAN SUGAR CULTIVATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO BE INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG.

DIRECTORS:-
FRANCIS MAITLAND, Esq. (Messrs. Linstead & Davis).
HON. CHATHICK PAUL CHATER, C.M.G.
ROBERT G. SHEWAN, Esq. (Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.).
DAVID ELLSWORTH BROWN, Esq.

CAPITAL:-
in 8,000 Shares of \$50 each.
Payable \$50 per Share on application on 30th May, 1901.

Of the Capital \$100,000 has been taken up in Penang, \$150,000 in Hongkong, and the Balance \$150,000 is offered to the public.

THIS Company is being formed for the purpose of acquiring a going concern the valuable Property known as the BATU KAWAN ESTATE situated in Province Wellesley, in the Straits Settlements, and continuing and extending the Cultivation of Sugar-cane and other produce.

The property has been cultivated and worked as a Sugar Estate for many years, and the present proprietors are now offering the Estate for sale for private financial reasons.

For Prospectus and full particulars, apply to Messrs. LINSTED & DAVIS, Hongkong.

or to Messrs. DEACON & HASTINGS, Hongkong.

Application Forms may be obtained at the Company's Bankers the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1901. [1276]

WO FAT & CO.

SHIP CHANDLERS, SAIL MAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, No. 11, LEE YUEN STREET, EAST.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1900. [207]

INSURANCES

TO TOURISTS AND TRAVELLERS.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY grants Policies to Travellers for Three or Six Months without Medical Examination.

Before leaving for a tour or for your holidays take out one of these Policies to cover any outstanding debts you may have or an overdraft at the Bank.

The cost is trifling, and the benefit, should anything happen to you while away, will be incomparable.

For Particulars of the Scheme, apply to DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1901. [1293]

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON

FOUNDED 1710.
The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1892. [30]

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

HOTZ, JACOB & CO.,
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [33]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [29]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1899 £14,409,089.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £3,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL 687,500 0 0
II. FIVE FUNDS 2,731,133 13 0

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1900. [1872]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPIRAK & CO.,
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [32]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA, INCORPORATED 1851.

CAPITAL £410,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1900. [185]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are PREPARED to ACCEPT First Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Hongkong, 20th May, 1895. [31]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [14]

"L'UNION" FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD. (Established 1828).

THE Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENT for the above Company, is prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.

Claims settled direct without reference to the Head Office.

A. R. MARTY,
Agent.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1900. [2794]

"L'URBAINE" FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD. (Established 1838).

THE Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.

P. LEMAIRE & CO.,
Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. [439]

LAUNCHES FOR SALE.

TWO are—Length, 62 feet overall; Breadth, 11 feet 6 inches; Depth, 6 feet 6 inches; Compound Surface Condensing Engine, 5 inches by 16 inches; Boiler, 6 by 7; Stroke, 12 inches; Working Pressure, 125 lbs.

ONE is—Length, 67 feet overall; Breadth, 12 feet 6 inches; Depth, 6 feet 6 inches; Compound Surface Condensing Engine, 5 inches by 18 inches; Boiler, 6 by 7; Working Pressure, 125 lbs.

The above Three Launches were built in Hongkong, October 1899, under the Supervision of Captain F. D. Goddard, Marine Surveyor.

Plans and Specifications of the same can be seen.

Please apply to—
TUNG TAI & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders, &c.,
23, Praya East, Wanchai.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1901. [1021]

AN AUSTRIAN ON THE WAR.

So much ignorance has been shown on the Continent as to the conditions, results, and lessons to be learned from the war in South Africa that the Austrian Count Sternberg's contribution to the literature of the war is peculiarly welcome. He is not in every case accurately informed, nor draws accurate deductions from his information in regard to the British Army or the battles which it lost or won; but his book is written in a spirit of impartiality which leaves a good impression on his reader; and if, as we hope and expect, his book will be widely read in Germany, France, and Austria, it will help, as no English book could, to a better understanding of the difficulties we have had to face in South Africa, and of the character of the soldier who fought our battles.

The Count's unqualified admiration for the spirit of our officers and men ought to go far to counteract the influence of the lies propagated by Dr. Loyd and his likes as to the alleged inhumanity of our troops.

Not only for that is this book valuable. It gives the deliberately-conceived opinion of an Austrian cavalry officer of the changed conditions of warfare under which we have had to fight, and his conclusions are not to be taken at face value.

Three years in South Africa, which are not necessarily Continental tactics—though, to be sure, the Count certainly writes as if the Boer War had upset, once for all, preconceived military theories. That of course is not the case. Count Sternberg wanted to fight, not did he care upon which side. He found that there was no chance of getting a commission in the British Army; he therefore attempted to get one in the Boer Army. It is in this connection that we get the account of the Boer army.

He was at first a correspondent; later on he was a staff officer, and finally a staff officer. Whatever he did, no Englishman need regard him as anything else but a foreign officer who wished to see some fighting, just as British officers have wished to see fighting, wherever fighting was to be seen, and no matter who the fighters were.

When the author discusses other questions, into which he has not personally inquired, his words carry less conviction. Witness his acceptance from Mr. Steyn of the Boers as the Dutch colonial policy. Sternberg said that the Dutch movement was directed towards South Africa, and that his people hated the English just as much as did the Transvaalers. He said the centre of the movement was in Capetown, and that the Colony was far more hostile to the English than the Free State itself.

The English yoke appeared light, but it was unbearable, for it is England's fixed policy to take all she can out of the country.

Or take his account of Magerfontein. At three o'clock in the morning General Cronje, accompanied by seven men, rode up on the heights, when he saw in the dim light some dark forms advancing; he was moving round the bushes when he was fired at by a man who was near him. He asked a man who was near him what they were birds or bushes. "No," said Cronje, "shoot; it's the English." It was General Wauchope at the head of the Highland Brigade. He and all those who were in the advanced guard were shot dead. The General fell, hit by five bullets, shouting, "Hurrah! we are through!" The battle now began.

The Highlanders were shot down mercilessly, especially the Black Watch, which lost all its officers on this fatal day. The battle lasted till darkness set in. The Boers had no more ammunition. The Scotchmen had fought with an unparalleled heroism. They had been led astray; had been told that there were no Boers remaining on the heights, and had been led unsuspectingly to death. The officers, everywhere in front, had led their men, absolutely without any cover, right up to the mouths of the Boer rifles. The guns advanced to a range of 1,100 yards, and held on the whole day, till the Boers carried them off, their own teams having been shot down.

The whole battlefield was strewn with dead and wounded up to a few paces from the trenches. Gaiters, rags of clothing, boots, helmets, and spades are still lying scattered about, and the black stains of blood are to be seen everywhere. By one bush, where the artillery was in special peril, lay 300 dead and wounded. The Boers put down their own losses at 120 killed. When night fell the English drew back under cover of the darkness. The wounded, having marched all night and fought throughout the day without a drop of food, remained lying on the field, helpless, dying of thirst. What must the poor men have suffered from the shells bursting in the midst of them the whole time? The next morning the English formed up, and it seemed as if they intended attacking again, but instead of doing so they retreated, covered by the fire of the artillery.

Lord Methuen had with him, as Colonel Henderson (translator of the book) points out, 10,000 infantry, of which 2,000 were held in reserve to guard the camp and communications. His idea was, of course, to carry the Boer position by night at the point of the bayonet. Yet here is the Count's criticism of the English General's tactics, and his disposition of his troops:—"Since Mack's time no battle has been so badly conducted as this one of Methuen's. It is all the more unpardonable in that he had under him the best troops in the world—the Scotch Guards (the Highland Brigade is meant—Translator). His original dispositions were a downright blunder. He had 15,000 men at his disposal. Of these he kept 7,000 men in reserve, with what object? There was no likelihood of a combined offensive movement by the Boers. I do not blame his fatal attack as such—he may have been justified in that by the information which he had received; but the way in which it was carried out shows a contempt for the elementary principles as to the conduct of a battle. A frontal attack of this sort can only be carried through in conjunction with movement against the enemy's flank, the more so as in this case the flanks were quite open. The battle of December 11 would have been a decisive victory if but 3,000 men had crossed from the left bank of Modder River and rolled up the Boer position. Apart from that, the manner of Boer attacking was quite wrong. In an open country like this was the reserves cannot be pushed on close behind the front line. The Boers simply fired at the reserves, who advanced in close formation, while they allowed the skirmishers to get quite close up. Lord Methuen appears to be tied down to manoeuvre methods, and to allow no consideration for the circumstances in which he is fighting to influence him. However, the account at least shows how near Lord Methuen was to winning a great victory.

He is quite enthusiastic as to our engineers and telegraph corps:—"The English technical troops worked wonderfully. We know, of course, that the English are the best builders of railways. In the Colonies the railways seem to start up out of the ground for hundreds of miles. In South Africa they repaired railways that were damaged in less time than the Boers had taken to damage them."

As to our officers, two passages will suffice to show what an Austrian officer thought of them:—"When I think of the English officers, my heart goes weary. Men who are dedicated, shot

down like rabbits at a drive, and still remain so kind-hearted and so chivalrous, show themselves to have the right blood in their veins. I can only repeat that the English officers and the English soldiers have shown in this war that the profession of arms does not debase, but rather ennobles man. I must at the same time add that the Boers were in no way wanting in humanity. Men of the wilderness as they are, they have always shown themselves humane. I have, with my own eyes, seen how they have taken prisoners men who had been firing on them. This war has had its good side, and I think I may say that never has a war been fought in so civilized a manner. English policies may be false, but the English soldiery is absolutely honest and brave. I do not think anyone can doubt my bona fides if they but reflect on how I have been abused by the English Press."

Turning to the Count's reflections on the general lessons to be learnt from the war, we get an interesting view of the value of a properly carried out night-attack, which is curious to read side by side with his criticism of what Lord Methuen evidently meant to be the great night attack of the war. "The reason there was so little night-fighting in South Africa is because the Boers would never take the offensive, and the English, being ignorant of what the Boers were afraid of going astray. The force which has the courage to attack by night has a great advantage. The confusion is indescribable. Soon after my arrival in the camp I was witness of such a disturbance. A jackal ran against one of the empty tins hung on the wires in front of the trenches; a Boer awoke, thought the English were attacking, and fired. A second and a third, and the whole front fired, and over 20,000 shots were expended for nothing. The men only recovered their composure at daybreak."

Another point to notice is that the author, although a cavalry officer, thinks (with Colonel Henderson, who writes an interesting introduction to the book) that nowadays cavalry, in Colonel Henderson's words, "armed, trained, and equipped as the cavalry of the Continent, is as obsolete as the Crusader."

That is, of course, true, that is to say, that either cavalry, as cavalry, and not used as mounted infantry, has been little use in South Africa, but that neither appears to believe that this was because it did not get cavalry chances. The point is, surely, that Continental armies still believe in their cavalry because they do not believe that the conditions of European warfare have altered, though they admit that mounted infantry were preferable to cavalry in South Africa. Count Sternberg ought to read Colonel F. N. Maude's "Notes on the Evolution of Cavalry" in the "United Service Magazine." Perhaps, if he did, he would remain unconvinced. At all events, he makes his cavalryman into a mounted infantryman without more ado about it, and still calls him a cavalryman, which is curious. However, we have not space to discuss the subject further. All military critics, and all interested in the war as seen through a foreigner's spectacles, ought to read for himself Count Sternberg's very interesting book.

CARMICHAEL & BARLOW,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS, AND CONTRACTORS,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

DESIGNS and Specifications prepared for light-draught vessels a specialty. Contractors for the supply and erecting of any type of machinery. New work and repairs supervised. New and second hand Launches for Sale. Telegrams, "CELESTE," Hongkong. Telephone, 232.

H. F. CARMICHAEL,
B. J. BARLOW.
Hongkong 1st June, 1899.

BANQUE DE L'INDO CHINE.

WHEREAS the following UN-ISSUED NOTES have been STOLEN from the Premises of the Banque de L'Indo Chine and which said Notes are expressed on the face thereof to be payable at the Branch Office of the said Banque in Saigon, the numbers of which said Notes are as follows:-

Series V 49 1 to 1,000 of \$1 (One dollar) each
Series Z 49 1 to 1,000 of \$1 (One dollar) each
The Public are hereby CAUTIONED against purchasing or dealing in any way with said Notes, as the Banque de L'Indo Chine accept no liability for the same.

By Order of the Chief Manager in Saigon.
L. BERNINAGUE,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1901. [601]

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

AT
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL-CHADWICK KEN-
(LATE OF FOOTE & NOBLE).
Hongkong, 15th September, 1899. [759]

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA

No. 6, Lee House Street, Praya Central
Head Office—Tokyo.
Branch Office—LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG, and all Ports in JAPAN.

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Mikito Coal Mines,
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Oimura Coal Mines,
No. 1, Ohtani Coal Mines,
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Yamano Coal Mines,
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The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Limited,
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Mikito Cotton Spinning Mills,
Onoda Cement Company,
Imperial Government Paper Mills,
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
M. FUJISE, Manager.
[786]

PORTLAND CEMENT

J. B. WHITE & BROS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1899. [760]

INTIMATIONS

EYE-SIGHT.

Mr. N. LAZARUS,
Oculist-Optician, of London and Calcutta, may be consulted for SPECTACLES at 16, Queen's Road Central (R. HOUGHTON & Co.) (Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel).

Business Hours: ... 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

A Great proportion of cataracts and diseases affecting those advancing in life pour to those having some deficiency in the construction of the eyes—the many years of "Eye Strain" ending in serious forms of disease. Glasses specially adapted in youth to those requiring them save and preserve the sight.

Constantly recurring headaches, spells of dimness when reading, weak eyes, the letters running together; any of these symptoms indicate a deficiency in the form of the eye requiring Glasses only to correct and cure.

Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES only after testing the sight.

ADVICE FREE. [177]

NOTICE.

\$45,000 TO LEND upon FIRST CLASS MORTGAGE SECURITY in large or small amounts.

Apply—
J. FRANCIS,
4, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1901. [1235]

YEE SANG & CO.

COAL MERCHANTS.
have always on hand
LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COAL.
Address—Care of Messrs. KWONG SANG & Co.
No. 144, DES VOEUX ROAD. [885]

AMERICAN MACHINERY.

WE HAVE OPENED A MACHINERY DEPARTMENT, and are prepared to furnish Prices, &c., on STEAM ENGINES, GAS and OIL ENGINES, BOILERS, PUMPS, LATHES, DRILL PRESSES, PLANERS, PNEUMATIC TOOLS, WOOD WORKING MACHINERY, HOISTING MACHINERY, SAW MILLS, MACHINISTS' SMALL TOOLS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE, &c.

Made in America (U.S.A.)
Prices quoted f.o.b. New York, or c.i.f. Hongkong.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1900. [1125]

FOR SALE.

RURAL BUILDING LOT 103, BARKER ROAD.
Apply to—
RUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LIMITED.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1901.

NOTICE.

TO THE PUBLIC AND OFFICERS OF SHIPS.
When in MOJI, go to THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
Where good European Accommodation can be obtained at Ten 3 per day.
Address—NISHI HON-MACHI, ITOHOMI, MOJI, 17th January, 1901.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK," NAGASAKI. A.I. A.B.C. Scott's and Engineering Codes Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).
Extreme Length... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks... 513
Width of Entrances on Top... 89
Width of Entrances on Bottom... 77
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 26 1/2

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAJIMA).
Extreme Length... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks... 350
Width of Entrances on Top... 66
Width of Entrances on Bottom... 53
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22 1/2

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

THE GUN ROOM OFFICERS, H.M.S. "GLORY," will NOT hold themselves RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by their MESSENGER AH MING. [1295]

RESPECTABLE FIRM of good standing in the Philippines WANTS AGENCY of Fire Insurance Company for Manila and/or Iloilo, Cebu, &c. [1296]

M. J. P. Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 21st May, 1901.

TO LET

Nº 6, ICE HOUSE LANE, and THREE GODOWNS in DUNDRELL STREET. Apply to— [1297]

A. RUMJAHN, Hongkong, 21st May, 1901.

NAVAL CONTRACT, 1901-1902.

SEALED TENDERS in Duplicate will be received by the DEPUTY VICTUALLING STORE OFFICER until NOON, on MONDAY, 10th June, 1901, for the SUPPLY of FEA for the use of H.M. NAVY for One Year ending 31st August, 1902. Printed Forms and Tenders and further particulars can be obtained at the Deputy Victualling Store Officer's Office. Samples to accompany Tenders. The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

H. S. VAUGHAN, DEPUTY VICTUALLING STORE OFFICER (In Charge), Hongkong Victualling Yard, 20th May, 1901. [1301]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 22nd May 1901, at 11 A.M. at Army Ordnance Stores, Queen's Road East, THE FOLLOWING

GOVERNMENT STORES:—At the Arsenal Yard—OLD BRASS, GUNMETAL, COPPER, WHITE METAL, LEAD, ZINC, STEEL, CAST, WROUGHT and GALVANISED IRON, LEATHER, BLANKETS, SERGE, TENT DUCK, GROUND SHEETS, TARRER and PLAIN CANVAS, ROPE, DOORS, BUNNIES, LINEN, COTTON and WOOLLEN BAGS, TARRER OAKUM, TEA and COFFEE BOILERS, WADSWORTH BED CASES, WOOD and PACKING CASES, &c., &c. In E.E. YARD, opposite NAVAL YARD—EMPTY POKING CASES, ZINC LININGS, O.I. IRON and WOOD. Catalogues can be had at the Ordnance Office, or from the Auctioneers.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery. All faults and errors of descriptions at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer. All lots to be cleared within 48 hours.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 21st May, 1901. [1299]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND TAMSUI THE Company's Steamship

"**HAIMUN**," Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 21st instant, at Noon. For Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 21st May, 1901. [1298]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY. (In close connection with the Company's accelerated line to Trieste.) THE Company's Steamship

"**MELPOMENE**," Captain Matsovich, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 31st inst., P.M. For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 20th May, 1901. [6]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"**ACHILLES**" are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown, on or after the 22nd instant.

Optional Cargo will be landed unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. Goods undelivered after the 29th instant will be subject to rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 30th instant. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, 20th May, 1901. [15]

STEAMSHIP "NATAL."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, ex *Ville de Marseille*, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 5 P.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered after MONDAY, the 27th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 27th inst., or they will not be recognized. All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 27th inst., at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. von CHLIMPAUX, Agents, Hongkong, 20th May, 1901. [2]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

FOR SHANGHAI. THE Steamship

"**LOONGMOON**," Captain F. W. Schulz, will be despatched for the above port on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at 5 P.M.

This steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to NIEMSEN & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 21st May, 1901. [1300]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR TAMSUI AND KELUNG. THE Company's Steamship

"**AKASHI MARU**," Captain K. Satake, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 28th May. For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents, Hongkong, 21st May, 1901. [18]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR ANPING (via SWATOW AND AMOY). THE Company's Steamship

"**MAIZURU MARU**," Captain K. Sobajima, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents, Hongkong, 21st May, 1901. [18]

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THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

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TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.

2ND FLOORS of Nos. 62A and 64, and **GROUND FLOOR** No. 68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Apply to—

ON CHAI & CO., 2nd Floor No. 52, Gage Street, Hongkong, 18th January, 1901. [234]

TO LET.

POSSESSION 1st JULY, 1901. N. O. 10, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, 6 ROOMS. Apply to—

E. A. DE CARVALHO, C. F. DE CARVALHO, Hongkong, 20th May, 1901. [1290]

ROOM TO LET.

BEDROOMS with BOARD, good Position. Apply by letter to—

B. D., Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 20th May, 1901. [1291]

TO LET.

NOS. 2 & 5, RICHMOND TERRACE— Immediate Possession. Apply to—

LAU CHU PAK, Care of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 2nd April, 1901. [612]

TO LET.

"RICHMOND HOUSE," 11, ROBINSON ROAD. Possession from May 1st. Apply to—

L. T. M., Care of Office of this Paper, Hongkong, 22nd April, 1901. [1079]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD., Hongkong, 2nd May, 1901. [66]

TO LET.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED to 30th April, 1902. No. 3, CAMERON VILLAS, MOUNT KELLETT, PEAK. Apply to—

MAJOR ST. JOHN, B.A., At above Residence, Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [1267]

TO LET.

A FURNISHED ROOM, Hongkong, suitable for Gentleman, with BOARD. Apply by letter to—

A. B., Care of Office of this Paper, Hongkong, 16th May, 1901. [1244]

TO LET.

TWO very spacious and well ventilated **TWO-STORY EUROPEAN RESIDENCES** with GARDENS and TENNIS LAWNS, each containing 6 ROOMS, BATHROOMS and OUTHOUSES, in MAGDONNELL ROAD, on Island Lot No. 1,509. Apply to—

TANG LAP TING, No. 18, Queen Street, Hongkong, or to MOK MAN CHEUNG, Butterfield & Swire, Hongkong, 19th March, 1901. [1063]

TO LET.

AT THE PEAK, WYTON NORTH, from the 1st of June. Apply—

W. STUART HARRISON, Telephone Company, Hongkong, 15th May, 1901. [1251]

TO LET.

GODOWN in DUNDRELL STREET from 1st June. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD., Hongkong, 1st May, 1901. [1143]

TO LET.

THE EYRIE, at PEAK, FURNISHED. Ten to Twelve Degrees Cooler than Lower Levels. For Particulars, apply to—

R. C. WILCOX, 8, Beaconsfield Arcade, Hongkong, 14th May, 1901. [1240]

TO LET.

NO. 1 STEWART TERRACE. Apply to—

J. W. NOBLE, Hongkong, 6th March, 1901. [661]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. NO. 9, SEYMOUR ROAD. Apply to—

S. B., Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [740]

TO LET.

HOUSE at MOUNT KELLETT SPUR, now in occupation of H. MATHEWSON Brown, Esq. Apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Hongkong, 27th March, 1901. [676]

TO LET.

A VERY spacious and well-ventilated **EUROPEAN HOUSE** with GARDENS and TENNIS LAWN, No. 27, ROBINSON ROAD, known as "FERNSIDE," containing 6 ROOMS, BATH ROOM and OUTHOUSES. Possession from 1st June, 1901. Apply to—

TAM TSZ KONG, 42, Bohman Strand West, Hongkong, 13th April, 1901. [1008]

TO LET.

"RAVENSHILL EAST." Apply to—

DEACON & HASTINGS, Hongkong, 24th April, 1901. [1085]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS, with UPPER FLOORS for Dry Goods, Nos. 1 and 2, facing the Sea, and situated at BELCHER'S BAY on M. Lot 243. Apply to—

JOSEPH & CO., 1, Duddell Street, Hongkong, 26th March, 1901. [865]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS "GLENWOOD," 21, CAINE ROAD. [860]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS, with

UPPER FLOORS for Dry Goods, Nos. 1 and 2, facing the Sea, and situated at BELCHER'S BAY on M. Lot 243. Apply to—

JOSEPH & CO., 1, Duddell Street, Hongkong, 26th March, 1901. [865]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

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BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. SIDNEY JEFFREY, BEACH ROAD WEST, FELIXSTOWE, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND. [73]

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INSPECTION IS SOLICITED. Hongkong, 8th November, 1900. [27]

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

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VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM	STEAMERS	Due
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 18th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 28th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	On 11th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	On 14th June.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON	"CALCHAS"	On 28th May.
LONDON	"DAEDANUS"	On 11th June.
LONDON	"MACHAON"	On 25th June.
LIVERPOOL, DIRECT	"PROMETHEUS"	On 9th July.
(Taking Cargo at London Rates)	"RHINEUS"	On 6th June.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS O. S. S. Co.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1901.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOI and SHANGHAI	"WOOSUNG"	On 21st May.
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	On 21st May.
AMOI, SINGAPORE, SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"SHANTUNG"	On 26th May.
LOILO and CEBU	"KAIFONG"	On 27th May.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	On 10th June.
MANILA	"CHANGSHA"	On 10th June.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1901.

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOI.
The Company's Steamship

"DAIJUN MARU."
Captain T. Ogata, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 26th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1901.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

The Steamship
"EASTERN,"
Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 30th inst., at 5 P.M.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.
N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from Australia are available for return by the steamers of the China Navigation Company and vice versa.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1901.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Agents for and in connection with
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"INDRAVELLI," "INDRAPURA,"
"KNIGHT COMPANION,"
between HONGKONG and PORTLAND (OR.), calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship
"INDRAVELLI,"
will be despatched for Portland (Or.) about the 5th June, 1901.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports.
For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to
ALLAN CAMERON,
General Agent,
or to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1901.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK.
The Company's Steamship

"GLENARTNEY,"
Captain Warner, will be despatched as above on or about the 20th June, 1901.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1901.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Undermentioned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Billings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

U. S. MAIL LINES.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE

VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"CHINA"	SATURDAY, 25th June, at Noon.
"DORIC"	SATURDAY, 1st June, at Noon.
"PERU"	TUESDAY, 18th June, at Noon.
"OPTIC"	THURSDAY, 27th June, at Noon.
"CITY OF PEKING"	SATURDAY, 13th July, at Noon.
"GALIC"	TUESDAY, 23rd July, at Noon.

THE P. M. Co.'s Steamship "CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.
Steamers of these lines pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail route from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER, and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special Rates (first class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service officials located in Asia, and to European officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS. Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic officials of Governments of China and Japan.

RETURN PASSAGE.—Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full first-class fare from ports of call in the Orient to the United States, Canada or Europe, and re-embark at San Francisco or Honolulu for the return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent. from fare, San Francisco or Honolulu, to original port of embarkation.

Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full-class fare from the United States, Canada or Europe, to a port of call in Japan or China, and re-embark at such port of call for return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent. from fare to San Francisco or Honolulu.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or Parcel (valued at \$100 gold or over) destined to ports beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for Cargo or Parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100 U.S. gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1901.

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE
ATCHESON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO
AND SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

S.S. "BELGIAN KING" ... About 10th June.

THE Steamship "BELGIAN KING" will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO via MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA on or about 10th June.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.
Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, China and Japan.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1901.

THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship

"INDRANI,"
will be despatched for the above port on or about 25th June, 1901.

For Freight, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1901.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.'S NEW YORK LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship

"ARARA,"
will be despatched for the above port on or about 1st August, 1901.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1901.

China, American str., 3,187, Seabury, May 16.
P. M. S. S. Co.
Compania de Filipina, Amr. str., 707, Orts, April 3, Brandao & Co.
Daphne, German str., 1,230, Nissen, May 15.
Siemens & Co.
Deuteros, German str., 1,001, Frahm, May 20.
Siemens & Co.
Elita, Nessel, Ger. str., 1,161, Bruha, May 18.
East Asiatic Trading Co., Limited
Elae, German str., 1,702, Schouwandt, May 7.
Jensen & Co.
Germania, Ger. str., 1,713, Bendixen, May 18.
Jensen & Co.
Glengyle, British str., 2,244, Darke, May 3.
McGregor Bros. & Gow
Goodwin, British str., 2,832, Jackson, May 18.
Dodwell & Co., Limited
Hallen, French steamer, 377, Morlos, May 17.
A. R. Marty
Hainan, British steamer, 638, Davis, May 18.
Douglas Lapaik & Co.
Hainan, British str., 990, Pearce, Mar. 21.
Butterfield & Swire
Hanoi, French steamer, 768, Pannier, May 10.
A. R. Marty
Hollao, French str., 509, Morlos, May 18.
A. R. Marty
Hong Wan I, British str., 2,078, Fripp, May 19.
Chinese
Kachidate Maru, Jap. str., 2,739, Fujiki, May 19.
M. B. Kaisha
Katsang, British str., 1,493, Selby, May 19.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Loosok, German str., 1,020, Jackson, May 15.
Butterfield & Swire
Mansang, British str., 1,643, Warsh, May 8.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Mike Maru, Jap. str., 2,080, Yagi, May 17.
Nippon Yusen Kaisha
Natal, French steamer, 1,984, Bouis, May 23.
Messageries Maritimes
Nurnberg, German str., 4,150, Mayer, May 17.
Siemens & Co.
Omsang, British str., 1,787, Young, May 12.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Perle, British steamer, 1,284, Almond, May 19.
Shewan, Tomes & Co.
Petriana, British str., 900, Suape, Mar. 25.
Arnold, Karberg & Co.
Phra C. C. Kiao, British str., 1,012, Unsworth, May 18.
Butterfield & Swire
Progress, German str., 687, Brandt, May 17.
Siemens & Co.
Ranza, British steamer, 3,434, Arnot, May 9.
Standard Oil Co.
Shantung, British steamer, 1,835, Quail, May 18.
Butterfield & Swire
Simonsen, Dutch str., 1,818, Sandman, April 18.
Chinese
Sishan, British str., 852, Morehouse, May 19.
Bradley & Co.
Suisang, British str., 1,776, Todd, May 15.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Sungkiang, British str., 1,021, Moore, May 17.
Butterfield & Swire
Taichow, German str., 828, Ahrens, May 13.
Meyer & Co.
Taichow, German str., 862, Behr, May 16.
Butterfield & Swire
Taishan, British str., 1,122, Stovall, May 3.
Bradley & Co.
Taishan, Amr. str., 1,216, Patterson, May 19.
Chinese
Tymp, Norwegian str., 710, Dahl, May 17.
Sander, Wieler & Co.
Ulysses, British str., 2,281, Edmondson, May 17.
Butterfield & Swire
Victoria, British str., 2,112, Pantan, May 13.
Dodwell & Co., Limited
Wingsang, British str., 1,517, Sellar, May 17.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Woonang, British str., 1,105, Dowson, May 8.
Butterfield & Swire
Yuesang, British str., 1,128, Rolfe, May 19.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

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JEWELRY, PEARLS, DIAMONDS,
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&c., &c., Stock always on hand.
AN INSPECTION IS ESSENTIALLY SOUGHT.
Note.—We have to announce that we also
Buy all kinds of Curious at Moderate Prices.
1 & 3, D'AGUIAR STREET
(Behind Hongkong Dispensary).
Hongkong, 18th April, 1901.

ARGUS DE LA PRESSE.

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Hector MALOT (Zylo, p. 70 et 323)
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J. W. KEW,
Manager,
20, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1900.

MAIL TABLES.

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French
German
Canadian
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That is more information than is given on any printed in London for which fifty cents is charged. The price of the locally printed card is 25 cents on paper, 50 cents on cardboard. Supplied only for cash by Daily Press Office or the Booksellers.

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Manager,
Note Address:—No. 2, Ice House Road.
Hongkong, 18th January 1898.

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AND DEODORANT
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[3130]
NOW READY.
BOUND VOLUMES of the
HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS
JANUARY to JUNE, 1900. With INDEX
Price \$7.50.
Hongkong Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1900.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 10th May.

COMPANY. PAID UP. 1000000000.

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The P. & O. steamer *Pekin* left Singapore this port on the 15th inst., at 19 a.m.
The N. Y. K. steamer *Kasuga Maru* (Australian Line) left Nagasaki for this port on the 17th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 21st inst.
The N. Y. K. steamer *Hiroshima Maru* (Bombay Line) left Kobe via Moji for this port on the 15th inst., a.m., and is expected to arrive here on the 22nd inst., a.m.
The N. Y. K. steamer *Wakasa Maru* (E

THE WEATHER.

THE WEEK-END
COAST METEOROLOGICAL

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL
REGISTER, 17th MAY, P.M.

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ity.
Will

STATION.

KOWLOON HOTEL.

On the 18th at 11.45 a.m. The barometer considerably on the E coast of China, and is little

as been con-
changed the
ast of China,

HONGKONG HOTEL.
Major H.

Mr. J. Kirkw

CRAIGIEBURN HOTEL

James Anderson	Mr. C. S.
and Mrs. Lionel	Mr. J.

Journal of Management Education 30(6)p.789-804
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HONGKONG TIDE
21st to the 27th May

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

JOHN

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 131, Fleet Street, London. Office, 131, Fleet
